

FEDERAL FIREARMS LAWS

The following are the texts of the two principal federal laws pertaining to firearms. For ease of reference, the texts have been taken directly from the United States Code. Both the **FEDERAL** and **NATIONAL FIREARMS ACTS** are enforced by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, United States Department of the Treasury.

THE FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT, Public Law No. 785 (75th Congress, approved June 30, 1938), as amended, controls interstate and foreign commerce in firearms and pistol or revolver ammunition, and prohibits the movement in interstate or foreign commerce of firearms between certain persons and under certain conditions.

THE NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT, Public Law No. 474 (73rd Congress, approved June 26, 1934), as amended, is a tax law. It provides a maximum transfer tax of \$200 on firearms of a certain type commonly thought of as "gangster weapons", and requires that they be registered with the Department of the Treasury. This law does not apply to pistols and revolvers, ordinary sporting or target-type rifles and shotguns, flintlock and percussion weapons of all types, and ammunition.



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FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT (As amended to February 7, 1950)

United States Code, Title 15, Sections 901-909

901—DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

(1) The term "person" includes an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce between any State, Territory or possession (not including the Canal Zone), or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession (not including the Canal Zone), or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or possession or the District of Columbia.

(3) The term "firearm" means any weapon, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosive and a firearm muffler or firearm silencer, or any part or parts of such weapon.

(4) The term "manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture or importation of firearms, or ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant powder for purposes of sale or distribution; and the term "licensed manufacturer" means any such person licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(5) The term "dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling firearms or ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets or propellant powder, at wholesale or retail, or any person engaged in the business of repairing such firearms or of manufacturing or fitting special barrels, stocks, trigger mechanisms, or breech mechanisms to firearms, and the term "licensed dealer" means any such person licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

(6) The term "crime of violence" means murder, manslaughter, rape, mayhem, kidnaping, robbery, burglary, housebreaking, assault with intent to kill, commit rape, or rob; assault with a dangerous weapon or assault with intent to commit any offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.

(7) The term "fugitive from justice" means any person who has fled from any State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or possession of the United States to avoid prosecution for a crime of violence or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding.

(8) The term "ammunition" shall include only pistol or revolver ammunition. It shall not include shotgun shells, metallic ammunition suitable for use only in rifles, or any .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

902—TRANSPORTING, SHIPPING OR RECEIVING FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE; ACTS PROHIBITED. (a) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or dealer, except a manufacturer or dealer having a license issued under the provisions of this chapter, to transport, ship, or receive any firearm or ammunition in interstate or foreign commerce.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to receive any firearm or ammunition transported or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce in violation of subdivision (a) of this section, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe such firearms or ammunition to have been transported or shipped in violation of subdivision (a) of this section.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any licensed manufacturer or dealer to transport or ship any firearm in interstate or foreign commerce to any person other than a licensed manufacturer or dealer in any State the laws of which require that a license be obtained for the purchase of such firearm, unless such license is exhibited to such manufacturer or dealer by the prospective purchaser.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to ship, transport, or cause to be shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition to any person knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that such person is under indictment or has been convicted in any court of the United States, the several States, Territories, possessions, or the District of Columbia of a crime of violence or is a fugitive from justice.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person who is under indictment or who has been convicted of a crime of violence or who is a fugitive from justice to ship, transport, or cause to be shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence or is a fugitive from justice to receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce, and the possession of a firearm or ammunition by any such person shall be presumptive evidence that such firearm or ammunition was shipped or transported or received, as the case may be, by such person in violation of this chapter.

(g) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport or ship or cause to be transported or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce any stolen firearm or ammunition, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, same to have been stolen.

(h) It shall be unlawful for any person to receive, conceal, store, barter, sell or dispose of any firearm or ammunition or to pledge or accept as security for a loan any firearm or ammunition moving in or which is a part of interstate or foreign commerce, and which while so moving or constituting such part has been stolen, knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe the same to have been stolen.

(i) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport, ship, or knowingly receive in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm from which the manufacturer's serial number has been removed, obliterated, or altered, and the possession of any such firearm shall be presumptive evidence that such firearm was transported,

shipped, or received, as the case may be, by the possessor in violation of this chapter.

903—LICENSE TO TRANSPORT, SHIP, OR RECEIVE FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. (a) Any manufacturer or dealer desiring a license to transport, ship, or receive firearms or ammunition in interstate or foreign commerce shall make application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall prescribe by rules and regulations the information to be contained in such application. The applicant shall, if a manufacturer, pay a fee of \$25 per annum and, if a dealer, shall pay a fee of \$1 per annum.

(b) Upon payment of the prescribed fee, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue to such applicant a license which shall entitle the licensee to transport, ship, and receive firearms and ammunition in interstate and foreign commerce unless and until the license is suspended or revoked in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That no license shall be issued to any applicant within two years after the revocation of a previous license.

(c) Whenever any licensee is convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to notify the Secretary of the Treasury within forty-eight hours after such conviction and said Secretary shall revoke such license: *Provided*, That in the case of appeal from such conviction the licensee may furnish a bond in the amount of \$1,000, and upon receipt of such bond acceptable to the Secretary of the Treasury he may permit the licensee to continue business during the period of the appeal, or should the licensee refuse or neglect to furnish such bond, the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend such license until he is notified by the clerk of the court of last appeal as to the final disposition of the case.

(d) Licensed dealers shall maintain such permanent records of importation, shipment, and other disposal of firearms and ammunition as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

904—EXCEPTED PERSONS. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply with respect to the transportation, shipment, receipt, or importation of any firearm, or ammunition, sold or shipped to, or issued for the use of, (1) the United States or any department, independent establishment, or agency thereof; (2) any State, Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or any department, independent establishment, agency, or any political subdivision thereof; (3) any duly commissioned officer or agent

of the United States, a State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision thereof; (4) or to any bank, public carrier, express, or armored truck company organized and operating in good faith for the transportation of money and valuables; (5) or to any research laboratory designated by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That such bank, public carriers, express, and armored-truck companies are granted exemption by the Secretary of the Treasury; nor to the transportation, shipment, or receipt of any antique or unserviceable firearms, or ammunition, possessed and held as curios or museum pieces: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent shipments of firearms and ammunition to institutions, organizations, or persons to whom such firearms and ammunition may be lawfully delivered by the Secretary of War, nor to prevent the transportation of such firearms and ammunition so delivered by their lawful possessors while they are engaged in military training or in competitions.

905—PENALTIES. (a) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, or who makes any statement in applying for the license or exemption provided for in this chapter, knowing such statement to be false, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$2,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

(b) Any firearm or ammunition involved in any violation of the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all provisions of Title 26 relating to the seizure, forfeiture, and disposition of firearms as defined in section 2733 of Title 26 shall, so far as applicable, extend to seizures and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this chapter.

906—EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER. This chapter shall take effect thirty days after June 30, 1938.

907—RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such rules and regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

908—SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. Should any section or subsection of this chapter be declared unconstitutional, the remaining portion of the chapter shall remain in full force and effect.

909—SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the Federal Firearms Act.

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT (As amended to August 17, 1954)

United States Code, Title 26, Sections 5801-5862

SPECIAL (OCCUPATIONAL) TAXES

SEC. 5801. TAX. (a) *Rate.*—On first engaging in business, and thereafter on or before the first day of July of each year, every importer, manufacturer, and dealer in firearms shall pay a special tax at the following rates:

(1) *Importers or manufacturers.*—Importers or manufacturers, \$500 a year;

(2) *Dealers other than pawnbrokers.*—Dealers, other than pawnbrokers, \$200 a year;

(3) *Pawnbrokers.*—Pawnbrokers, \$300 a year:
Provided, That manufacturers and dealers in guns with combination shotgun and rifle barrels, 12 inches or more but less than 18 inches in length, from which only a single discharge can be made from either barrel without manual reloading, guns designed to be held in one hand when fired and having a barrel 12 inches or more but less than 18 inches in length, from which only a single discharge can be made without manual reloading, or guns of both types, shall pay the following taxes: Manufacturers, \$25 a year; dealers, \$1 a year:

(b) *Computation of Tax.*—Where the tax is payable on the first day of July in any year it shall be computed for 1 year; where the tax is payable on any other day it shall be computed proportionately from the first day of the month in which the liability to the tax accrued to the first day of July following.

SEC. 5802. REGISTRATION. *Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers.*—On first engaging in business, and thereafter on or before the first day of July of each year, every importer, manufacturer, and dealer in firearms shall register with the Secretary or his delegate in each internal revenue district in which such business is to be carried on his name or style, principal place of business, and places of business in such district.

TRANSFER TAX

SEC. 5811. TAX. (a) *Rate.*—There shall be levied, collected, and paid on firearms transferred in the United States a tax at the rate of \$200 for each firearm: *Provided*, That the transfer tax on any gun with combination shotgun and rifle barrels, 12 inches or more but less than 18 inches in length, from which only a single discharge can be made from either barrel without manual reloading, or any gun designed to be held in one hand when fired and having a barrel 12 inches but less than 18 inches in length from which only a single discharge can be made without manual reloading, shall be at the rate of \$1. The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on such firearm.

(b) *By Whom Paid.*—Such tax shall be paid by the transferor.

(c) *How Paid.*—

(1) *Stamps.*—Payment of the tax herein provided shall be represented by appropriate stamps to be provided by the Secretary or his delegate.

SEC. 5812. EXEMPTIONS. (a) *Transfers Exempt.*—This chapter shall not apply to the transfer of firearms—

(1) to the United States Government, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to any political subdivision thereof, or to the District of Columbia;

(2) to any peace officer or any Federal officer designated by regulations of the Secretary or his delegate;

(3) to the transfer of any firearm which is unserviceable and which is transferred as a curiosity or ornament.

(b) *Notice of Exemption.*—If the transfer of a firearm is exempted as provided in subsection (a), the person transferring such firearm shall notify the Secretary or his delegate of the name

and address of the applicant, the number or other mark identifying such firearm, and the date of its transfer, and shall file with the Secretary or his delegate such documents in proof thereof as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe.

SEC. 5813. STAMPS. (a) *Affixing.*—The stamps provided for in section 5811 (c) (1) shall be affixed to the order for such firearm, provided for in section 5814.

SEC. 5814. ORDER FORMS. (a) *General Requirements.*—It shall be unlawful for any person to transfer a firearm except in pursuance of a written order from the person seeking to obtain such article, on an application form issued in blank in duplicate for that purpose by the Secretary or his delegate. Such order shall identify the applicant by such means of identification as may be prescribed by regulations under this chapter: *Provided*, That, if the applicant is an individual, such identification shall include fingerprints and a photograph thereof.

(b) *Contents of Order Form.*—Every person so transferring a firearm shall set forth in each copy of such order the manufacturer's number or other mark identifying such firearm, and shall forward a copy of such order to the Secretary or his delegate. The original thereof, with stamp affixed, shall be returned to the applicant.

(c) *Documents to Accompany Transfers.*—No person shall transfer a firearm unless such person, in addition to complying with subsection (b), transfers therewith (in compliance with such regulations as may be prescribed under this chapter for proof of payment of all taxes on such firearm)—

(1) for each prior transfer of such firearm which was subject to the tax imposed by section 5811 (a), the stamp-affixed order provided in this section, and

(2) for any making of such firearm which was subject to the tax imposed by section 5821 (a), the stamp-affixed declaration provided in section 5821.

(d) *Exemption in Case of Registered Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers.*—Importers, manufacturers, and dealers who have registered and paid the tax as provided for in this chapter shall not be required to conform to the provisions of this section with respect to transactions in firearms with dealers or manufacturers if such dealers or manufacturers have registered and have paid such tax, but shall keep such records and make such reports regarding such transactions as may be prescribed by regulations under this chapter.

(e) *Supply.*—The Secretary or his delegate shall cause suitable forms to be prepared for the purposes of subsection (a), and shall cause the same to be distributed to officers designated by him.

TAX ON MAKING FIREARMS

SEC. 5821. RATE, EXCEPTIONS, ETC. (a) *Rate.*—There shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the making in the United States of any firearm (whether by manufacture, putting together, alteration, any combination thereof, or otherwise) a tax at that rate provided in section 5811 (a) which would apply to any transfer of the firearm so made.

(b) *Exceptions.*—The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall not apply to the making of a firearm—

(1) by any person who is engaged within the United States in the business of manufacturing firearms;

(2) from another firearm with respect to which a tax has been paid, prior to such making, under either section 5811 (a) or under subsection (a) of this section; or

(3) for the use of—

(A) the United States Government, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or

(B) any peace officer or any Federal officer designated by regulations of the Secretary or his delegate.

Any person who makes a firearm in respect of which the tax imposed by subsection (a) does not apply by reason of the preceding sentence shall make such report in respect thereof as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe.

(c) *By Whom Paid; When Paid.*—The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be paid by the person making the firearm. Such tax shall be paid in advance of the making of the firearm.

(d) *How Paid.*—Payment of the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be represented by appropriate stamps to be provided by the Secretary or his delegate.

(e) *Declaration.*—It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the tax imposed by subsection (a) to make a firearm unless, prior to such making, he has declared in writing his intention to

make a firearm, has affixed the stamp described in subsection (d) to the original of such declaration, and has filed such original and a copy thereof. The declaration required by the preceding sentence shall be filed at such place, and shall be in such form and contain such information, as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe. The original of the declaration, with the stamp affixed, shall be returned to the person making the declaration. If the person making the declaration is an individual, there shall be included as part of the declaration the fingerprints and a photograph of such individual.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 5841. REGISTRATION OF PERSONS IN GENERAL. Every person possessing a firearm shall register, with the Secretary or his delegate, the number or other mark identifying such firearm, together with his name, address, place where such firearm is usually kept, and place of business or employment, and, if such person is other than a natural person, the name and home address of an executive officer thereof. No person shall be required to register under this section with respect to a firearm which such person acquired by transfer or importation or which such person made, if provisions of this chapter applied to such transfer, importation, or making, as the case may be, and if the provisions which applied thereto were complied with.

SEC. 5842. BOOKS, RECORDS AND RETURNS. Importers, manufacturers, and dealers shall keep such books and records and render such returns in relation to the transactions in firearms specified in this chapter as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations require.

SEC. 5843. IDENTIFICATION OF FIREARMS. Each manufacturer and importer of a firearm shall identify it with a number or other identification mark approved by the Secretary or his delegate, such number or mark to be stamped or otherwise placed thereon in a manner approved by the Secretary or his delegate.

SEC. 5844. EXPORTATION. Under such regulations as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe, and upon proof of the exportation of any firearm to any foreign country (whether exported as part of another article or not) with respect to which the transfer tax under section 5811 has been paid by the manufacturer, the Secretary or his delegate shall refund to the manufacturer the amount of the tax so paid, or, if the manufacturer waives all claim for the amount to be refunded, the refund shall be made to the exporter.

SEC. 5845. IMPORTATION. No firearm shall be imported or brought into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction, except that, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, any firearm may be so imported or brought in when—

(1) the purpose thereof is shown to be lawful and

(2) such firearm is unique or of a type which cannot be obtained within the United States or such territory.

SEC. 5846. OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE. All provisions of law (including those relating to special taxes, to the assessment, collection, remission, and refund of internal revenue taxes, to the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and distribution of taxpaid stamps provided for in the internal revenue laws, and to penalties) applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by sections 4701 and 4721, and all other provisions of the internal revenue laws shall, insofar as not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, be applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by sections 5811 (a), 5821 (a) and 5801.

SEC. 5847. REGULATIONS. The Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for carrying the provisions of this chapter into effect.

SEC. 5848. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter—

(1) *Firearm.*—The term "firearm" means a shotgun or rifle having a barrel of less than 18 inches in length, or any other weapon, except a pistol or revolver, from which a shot is discharged by an explosive if such weapon is capable of being concealed on the person, or a machine gun, and includes a muffler or silencer for any firearm whether or not such firearm is included within the foregoing definition, but does not include any rifle which is within the foregoing provisions solely by reason of the length of its barrel if the caliber of such rifle is .22 or smaller and if its barrel is 16 inches or more in length.

(2) *Machine gun.*—The term "machine gun" means any weapon which shoots, or is designed to shoot, automatically or semiautomatically, more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

(3) *Rifle*.—The term "rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed and made to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

(4) *Shotgun*.—The term "shotgun" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed and made to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(5) *Any other weapon*.—The term "any other weapon" means any weapon or device capable of being concealed on the person from which a shot can be discharged through the energy of an explosive, but such term shall not include pistols or revolvers or weapons designed, made or intended to be fired from the shoulder and not capable of being fired with fixed ammunition.

(6) *Importer*.—The term "importer" means any person who imports or brings firearms into the United States for sale.

(7) *Manufacturer*.—The term "manufacturer" means any person who is engaged within the United States in the manufacture of firearms, or who otherwise produces therein any firearm for sale or disposition.

(8) *Dealer*.—The term "dealer" means any person not a manufacturer or importer, engaged within the United States in the business of selling firearms. The term "dealer" shall include wholesalers, pawnbrokers, and dealers in used firearms.

(9) *Interstate commerce*.—The term "interstate commerce" means transportation from any State or Territory or District, or any insular possession of the United States, to any other State or to the District of Columbia.

(10) *To transfer or transferred*.—The term "to transfer" or "transferred" shall include to sell, assign, pledge, lease, loan, give away, or otherwise dispose of.

(11) *Person*.—The term "person" includes a partnership, company, association, or corporation, as well as a natural person.

UNLAWFUL ACTS

SEC. 5851. POSSESSING FIREARMS UNLAWFULLY TRANSFERRED OR MADE. It shall be unlawful for any person to receive or possess any firearm which has at any time been transferred in violation of sections 5811, 5812 (b), 5813, 5814, 5844, or 5846, or which has at any time been made in violation of section 5821. Whenever on trial for a violation of this section the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of such firearm, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction, unless the defendant explains such possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

SEC. 5852. REMOVING OR CHANGING IDENTIFICATION MARKS. It shall be unlawful for anyone to obliterate, remove, change, or alter the number or other identification mark required by section 5843. Whenever on trial for a violation of this section the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of any firearm upon which such number or mark shall have been obliterated, removed, changed, or altered, such possession shall be deemed

sufficient evidence to authorize conviction, unless the defendant explains such possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

SEC. 5853. IMPORTING FIREARMS ILLEGALLY. It shall be unlawful—

(1) fraudulently or knowingly to import or bring any firearm into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction, in violation of the provisions of this chapter; or

(2) knowingly to assist in so doing; or

(3) to receive, conceal, buy, sell, or in any manner facilitate the transportation, concealment, or sale of any such firearm after being imported or brought in, knowing the same to have been imported or brought in contrary to law.

Whenever on trial for a violation of this section the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of such firearm, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction, unless the defendant explains such possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

SEC. 5854. IN CASE OF FAILURE TO REGISTER AND PAY SPECIAL TAX. (a) *Importation, Manufacture or Dealing in Firearms*.—It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of section 5802 to import, manufacture, or deal in firearms without having registered and paid the tax imposed by section 5801.

(b) *Transportation in Interstate Commerce*.—It shall be unlawful for any person who is required to register as provided in section 5841 and who shall not have so registered, or any other person who has not in his possession a stamp-affixed order as provided in section 5814 or a stamp-affixed declaration as provided in section 5821, to ship, carry, or deliver any firearm in interstate commerce.

PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES

SEC. 5861. PENALTIES. Any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$2,000, or be imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5862. FORFEITURES. (a) *Laws Applicable*.—Any firearm involved in any violation of the provisions of this chapter or any regulation promulgated thereunder shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and (except as provided in subsection (b)) all the provisions of internal revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeiture of unstamped articles are extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this chapter, and the persons to whom this chapter applies.

(b) *Disposal*.—In the case of the forfeiture of any firearm by reason of a violation of this chapter: No notice of public sale shall be required; no such firearm shall be sold at public sale; if such firearm is forfeited for a violation of this chapter and there is no remission or mitigation of forfeiture thereof, it shall be delivered by the Secretary or his delegate to the Administrator of General Services, General Services Administration, who may order such firearm destroyed or may sell it to any State, Territory, or possession, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or at the request of the Secretary or his delegate may authorize its retention for official use of the Treasury Department, or may transfer it without charge to any executive department or independent establishment of the Government for use by it.